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Items of Interest in Seed Control

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Summer 2000

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<http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed/ls-sd.htm>

SEED INSPECTOR TRAINING IN KANSAS

On May 16, 2000, Seed Marketing Specialist Steve Hurst traveled to Topeka, KS, and conducted Federal Seed Act (FSA) training for 13 people including inspectors and other Kansas Department of Agriculture personnel. One person from the Kansas Crop Improvement Association also attended. The training covered the FSA and the cooperative Federal/State relationship.

SEED INSPECTOR TRAINING IN ALABAMA

On June 27, Seed Marketing Specialist Harold Laswell traveled to Montgomery, AL, and conducted training for inspectors of the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries. A total of 19 inspectors and other State personnel attended the sessions. Alabama inspectors are being cross-trained and are being given responsibilities to inspect numerous commodities including feed, seed, and fertilizer.

FEDERAL SEED SCHOOL

From May 23 to 25, members of the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch (SRTB) conducted a Federal Seed School for seed analysts at the Oregon State University Seed Laboratory, Corvallis, OR. Botanists David Bitzel and Susan Maxon provided instruction in purity and identification of species of interest in the Pacific Northwest. Participants in the hands-on training included nine seed analysts from three State seed laboratories (Alaska, Oregon, and Washington) and 12 analysts from private seed laboratories in six States (California, Georgia, Idaho, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington).

We would like to thank Adriel Garay, Manager of the Oregon State University Seed Laboratory, and staff members Sabry Elias and Sherry Hanning for hosting the seed school.

If you are interested in hosting a future seed school, you may contact SRTB Branch Chief Richard Payne for more information (richard.payne2@usda.gov). As plans are developed for next year's Federal Seed School, information will be posted on our web site.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL SEED ANALYSTS

The joint annual meeting of the Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) and Society of Commercial Seed Technologists was held in Ames, IA. Although analyst certification exams, executive board meetings, and some committee meetings were held in the days prior, formal proceedings began with the joint opening session on Sunday, June 11, and continued through the AOSA business meeting on Thursday, June 15. Botanists Patsy Jackson and Susan Maxon represented the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch. Twenty-two AOSA rule change proposals were considered and all 22 passed. The proposal that generated the most discussion was to shorten the test for Kentucky bluegrass germination from 28 days to 21 days; the proposal was amended at the meeting to remove the additional direction to extend slow lots to 28 days. A symposium on laboratory accreditation highlighted some of the experiences of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. in obtaining International Standards Organization accreditation. Discussion after the presentation indicated that there are more questions than answers regarding the issue of

laboratory accreditation. Next year's meeting will be held a month earlier than usual, May 17-25, 2001, in Albuquerque, NM.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN SEED CONTROL OFFICIALS MEETING

Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch (SRTB) Chief Richard Payne and Seed Marketing Specialist Harold Laswell attended the Association of American Seed Control Officials (AASCO) meeting that was held July 16-21, 2000, in Biloxi, MS. Representatives from 32 State seed control programs, the Canadian Food Inspection Service, and the SRTB attended. Reports from allied organizations and meetings of affiliate organizations were given. Information about the new Association of Official Seed Analysts' Seed Count Rule and annual/perennial ryegrass testing was presented. Presentations about plant biotechnology programs, GMO testing procedures, and laboratory accreditation for GMO testing from university, industry, and government perspectives were heard. Information about the activities of the National Invasive Species Council and the tall fescue "friendly endophyte system" was also presented.

At the business meeting, AASCO amended the Recommended Uniform State Seed Law (RUSSL) to include a list of "official definitions." Those definitions adopted and published by the AASCO are to be used in the administration and enforcement of State seed laws and regulations. Because of Kathleen Willey's (AZ) resignation as AASCO Secretary, Larry Nees (IN) was appointed to complete her term. The other officers of the Association remain the same. The AASCO officers are President David Taylor (MT), First Vice President Mark Ringler (IL), Second Vice President Mary Smith (AR), Treasurer Charles Dale (MN), and Secretary Nees. The next election of officers will be in 2001.

North Carolina seed control official James Warren and former Texas seed control official Charles Leamons were made Honorary Members of AASCO.

Reports from the regional organizations follow.

Association of Seed Control Officials of the Northeastern States Meeting

The Association of Seed Control Officials of the Northeastern States (ASCONES) regional meeting was held on July 18, in Biloxi, MS. Attending members were Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Vince Snyder, The Scotts Company, also attended.

New York Assistant Bureau Director of Plant Industry Bill Nastyn attended his first seed control meeting. Among his many duties, Bill will be coordinating seed control programs. It is a pleasure having New York, once again, active in the association.

Items covered on ASCONES' agenda included:

1. Sell by/length of test date for cool season grasses and vegetable and flower seed packets.
2. Maintaining the 70% minimum mulch requirement on combination product labeling.
3. Requiring proper label formatting on coated seed.
4. Internet seed sales.
5. Support of seed probe study for mini-bulk bags.

6. Support of a resolution from Association of Southern Feed, Fertilizer, and Pesticide Control Officials on creation of an Electronic Commerce regulatory operational compliance guide.

Our thanks to ASCONES President Joe Garvey (PA) for submitting the ASCONES report for the "Items of Interest in Seed Control."

North Central States Seed Control Officials Association Meeting

The 53rd North Central States Seed Control Officials Association meeting was held on July 18 during the Association of American Seed Control Officials meeting in Biloxi, MS. Reports of seed control activities in 10 States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wisconsin), the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, and the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch were given. Grass and forage seeds appeared to have the highest violation rates in the state reports. Internet seed sales, GMO seed testing, the new Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) seed count rule for soybeans and corn, and the status of the AOSA/Society of Commercial Seed Technologists voting issue were discussed. In addition, a proposal was discussed to lengthen the time that a germination test is valid to 15 months for cool season grasses. There was also a discussion about the use of a "discard by date" on labels of grass seed containers and on seed packets. A request to contribute \$100 to a Mississippi State University project to develop a large bag probe system was considered.

Southern Seed Control Officials Association Meeting

President Lee Daughtry (MS) presided over the July 18, Southern Seed Control Officials Association (SSCOA) meeting held at Biloxi, MS. Representatives from 14 States (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) and the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch (SRTB) attended the meeting. SRTB Seed Marketing Specialist Harold Laswell gave an annual up-date on Federal Seed Act activities. Major topics discussed at the meeting included licensing of seed brokerage firms, the regulation and licensing and fee collection of Internet seed sales, labeling of seed components present at a less than 5-percent rate, changing seed lot numbers for treated seed, application of tolerances for seed counts, the required mulch percentage in "Combination Products," time periods for test dates and "sell-by" labeling, and labeling of coated seed.

A stipend of \$100 was approved for Mississippi State University for design and development of a vacuum-probe capable of sampling chaffy kinds that would otherwise have to be hand sampled. Votes were cast to accept the state of West Virginia as a member of SSCOA. (Several States from the northeastern association have dual membership in the southern association.)

Western Association of Seed Control Officials Meeting

President Kathleen Harvey (CA) opened the meeting of the Western Association of Seed Control Officials (WASCO) on July 18. Visitors attending the meeting were Kathleen Willey representing the Association of Official Seed Analysts, Dennis Hays of the Oregon Seed Trade Association, Sharon Davidson of Agri-Seed Testing (a commercial seed laboratory), Leslie Cahill of the American Seed Trade Association, Dr. Reed Barker of USDA

Agricultural Research Service, and Lee Schweitzer of Oregon State University. Association members present were Ken Davis (AZ), Kathleen Harvey (CA), Mitch Yergert (CO), Dick Lawson (ID), Dave Taylor (MT), Jim Cramer (OR), and Graydon Robinson (WA).

The members approved a \$100 grant for a Mississippi State University bulk sampling study, discussed tetrazolium (TZ) germination testing, supported task force proposals involving arbitration and "packed for/sell by" date labeling, favored a midwinter Association of American Seed Control Officials meeting to be held in San Diego, CA, and discussed seed sampling and the need for a seed inspector training session to include Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch participation. The meeting agenda included discussion of laboratories issuing test reports when the laboratories do not have a recognized seed analyst on staff. The group talked about e-commerce business, Kenblue Kentucky bluegrass, and agreed on recommendations concerning "packed for/sale by" labeling for grass seed containers smaller than 25 pounds and for vegetable seed packets and on a proposed 15-month test period for cool season grasses. Ryegrass fluorescence research and procedures for changing names of species were also a part of the meeting.

The attendees also heard a presentation by a seed company representative concerning the difficulty in labeling seed to satisfy the labeling requirements for each of the States and for the Federal Seed Act. The representative also discussed the misunderstanding members of the public have regarding issues such as genetic modification of seed and organically grown requirements.

Graydon Robinson was nominated and unanimously voted Vice-Chair and Secretary.

We want to thank Graydon Robinson for providing the notes that were used as the basis for the WASCO report.

BUFFALOBUR NOT NOXIOUS IN CALIFORNIA

Appendixes A and B of the 2000 issue of our "State Noxious-Weed Seed Requirements Recognized in the Administration of the Federal Seed Act" lists buffalobur, *Solanum rostratum*, as being a noxious-weed seed in California. A check of past issues finds that buffalobur has not been a noxious-weed seed in California for at least five years, if ever. Please remove California from the buffalobur listings in Appendixes A and B of your copy of the noxious-weed seed list. We will print and distribute replacement pages for the noxious-weed seed list early next year.

OHIO NOXIOUS-WEED SEEDS

Effective May 31, 1999, Ohio added the following to their noxious-weed seed list:

Prohibited:

Columbus grass, *Sorghum x alnum* Parodi
Purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria* L.
Musk thistle, *Carduus nutans* L.

Restricted:

Oxeye daisy, *Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.
Wild mustard, *Brassica arvensis* (L.) Rabenh. & *Brassica kaber* (DC.) L.C. Wheeler

Poison-hemlock, *Conium maculatum* L.

Early next year, we will make these changes to our 2001 "State Noxious-Weed Seed Requirements Recognized in the Administration of the Federal Seed Act."

WEST VIRGINIA UNDESIRABLE GRASS SEED

Effective July 1, 1999, West Virginia added undesirable grass seed regulation to their seed law. Unfortunately, we failed to include their changes when we published the 2000 issue of our "State Noxious-Weed Seed Requirements Recognized in the Administration of the Federal Seed Act."

The undesirable grass seed changes from the West Virginia Seed Law are:

13.1.3. Restricted noxious-weed seed in lawn and turf seed and mixtures - except as provided in subdivision 13.1.2 of section 61-9-13 of the West Virginia Seed Law, seed of the following plants are restricted noxious-weed seed and shall be listed on the tag or label under the heading "Noxious Weed Seed" or "Undesirable Grass Seed" by name and number per pound or ounce when present in bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Chewings fescue, hard fescue, red fescue, varieties of named turf-type tall fescue, varieties of perennial ryegrass, or a mixture containing any of these grasses:

Bentgrass - creeping, colonial, velvet	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.
Bermudagrass, giant Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Rough bluegrass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>
Meadow fescue	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>
Tall fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Redtop	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
Velvetgrass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>

West Virginia law prohibits the distribution or transport for sale of:

1. agricultural seeds containing weed seed in excess of 2.5 percent by weight,
2. grass seed mixtures intended for lawn or turf purposes containing:
 - a) restricted noxious-weed seed in excess of 0.5 percent by weight,
 - b) weed seed in excess of 0.5 percent by weight.

Early next year, we will be sending corrected pages to the recipients of our noxious-weed seed list.

FEDERAL SEED ACT CASES SETTLED

The following cases were settled administratively under the Federal Seed Act between April 1 and June 30, 2000. Under the administrative settlement procedure, the Seed Regulatory and Testing Branch and the firms agreed to settle the cases for the amount specified with the firms neither admitting nor denying the charges:

- Felt's Seed and Supply, Inc., Pleasant View, TN, has paid \$625 for a case involving two seed shipments. The alleged violations, while not the same for both shipments, were false labeling of noxious-weed seeds, failure to show the presence of noxious-weed seeds, and failure to keep required records. Seed regulatory officials in Kentucky cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.
- Turf-Seed, Inc., Hubbard, OR, has paid \$1,500 for a case involving five seed shipments. The alleged violations, while not the same for all shipments, were false purity and noxious-weed seed labeling, failure to label the presence of noxious-weed seeds, and shipping seed containing noxious-weeds present in excess of a state's limits. Seed regulatory officials in Arizona, Kentucky, Maryland, and Virginia cooperated in the initial sampling and inspection.

RYEGRASS FLUORESCENCE LIST

The National Grass Variety Review Board has made several changes to the fluorescence list since our last issue. The experimental perennial ryegrass varieties Pick Lp I-93 (Pleasure XL), LTP-95-1X4551 (Affirmed), LTP-DLM (Churchill), LTP-3351 (Exacta), MB 48 (Wilmington), JR-151, JR-128 (Spyglass), JR-317 (Superfly), JR-265, and 96-KSOS-L-1-PR-WVPB-C-24 have been added to the list. Also the variety Jet has been added.

The experimental variety A7 White has been accepted for certification as Phantom perennial ryegrass. Manhattan 3 perennial ryegrass has the OECD synonym name of Triman. The Manhattan 3 reference caused us to note an error in the fluorescence list we include in this publication. For several issues, we inadvertently listed Manhattan 3 as just Manhattan. We apologize for that error.

Perennial Ryegrass Variety Name	Percent Varietal Fluorescence	Perennial Ryegrass Variety Name	Percent Varietal Fluorescence	Perennial Ryegrass Variety Name	Percent Varietal Fluorescence
246	0.27%	Dillon	4.14%	Nomad	1.03%
2CB	1.97%	Divine	3.09%	Nova	1.00%
856	0.87%	DS95-201 (Enchanted) ¹	1.12%	Omega 3	0.73%
89-90	2.15%	Edge	1.73%	Omni	0.51%
90-14 ¹	7.12%	Elegance	1.51%	Pageant	2.22%
96-KSOS-L-1-PR-WVPB-C-24	6.50%	Elf	0.75%	Palmer	1.04%
A + 96 ¹	0.92%	Elite	4.84%	Palmer II	1.51%
Academy	2.33%	Envy	0.22%	Palmer III	0.23%
Accent	0.56%	Equal	1.98%	Panther	1.18%
Accolade	4.83%	Evening Shade	1.17%	Passport ³	1.06%
Accord	4.08%	Excel ³	1.53%	Patriot II	0.42%
Achiever	0.93%	Express	4.00%	Pearl	1.86%
Advent	0.14%	Fiesta II ³	1.14%	Pegasus	2.41%
Affinity	0.77%	Gator	0.88%	Pennant	0.50%
Agresso	2.00%	Gettysburg	2.74%	Pennant II	1.63%
All*Star	0.47%	Goalkeeper	0.82%	Phantom	2.19%
Allaire II	1.15%	Greenland	1.20%	Pick Lp I-93 (Pleasure XL) ¹	1.11%
APM	0.59%	Grimalda	2.00%	Pick Lp Q-93 ¹	6.44%
Aquarius	0.97%	Headstart	2.09%	Pleasure	4.09%
Archer	1.51%	Imagine	1.31%	PR8820	0.79%
Ascend	3.09%	ISI-RUPR (Gator II) ¹	2.50%	Prelude	1.72%
ASP410	0.18%	Jet	0.84%	Prelude II	2.25%
Assure	0.72%	Jiffie	6.06%	Prelude III	0.59%
Bedford	1.40%	JR-128 (Spyglass) ¹	1.19%	Prizm	0.71%
Bella	0.65%	JR-151 ¹	2.37%	Protocol	4.30%
Blackhawk	1.17%	JR-265 ¹	1.42%	Quickstart	0.18%
Blazer III	1.18%	JR-317 (Superfly) ¹	1.32%	R2	1.25%
Boardwalk	2.72%	Laredo	0.53%	Racer	1.23%
Breeze	1.57%	Legacy	0.37%	Regency	0.99%
Brightstar	1.79%	Lindsay	1.72%	Repell	0.33%
Brightstar II	2.24%	Line Drive	2.72%	Repell II ³	1.56%
Buccaneer	7.44%	Linn	5.00%	Repell III	0.80%
Buccaneer II	5.48%	Lowgrow ³	1.31%	Reveille	2.00%
CIS-MBH	1.27%	Lowgrow II	1.35%	Riviera	0.58%
C-21	6.28%	LRF-94-C8 ¹	0.64%	Riviera II	1.08%
Caddieshack ¹	0.88%	LTP-3351 (Exacta) ¹	1.22%	Roadrunner	2.53%
Caliente	0.74%	LTP-95-1X4551 (Affirmed) ¹	2.59%	Rodeo II	2.47%
Calypso	1.29%	LTP-DLM (Churchill) ¹	2.93%	Rosalin	3.26%
Calypso II	0.47%	Lynx	4.19%	Saturn II	0.85%
Catalina	3.18%	MB 48 (Wilmington) ¹	0.17%	Seville ³	0.33%
Cathedral	0.85%	Magic	1.21%	Sherwood	1.08%
Chaparral	1.62%	Majesty	1.59%	Shining Star	0.10%
Charger II	0.54%	Manhattan II ³	0.65%	Sonata	1.20%
Charisma	2.39%	Manhattan 3 ³	0.88%	SR 4100 ³	0.37%
Chatham ¹	2.11%	Mardi Gras	1.07%	SR 4200	0.34%
Citation III	0.96%	Monterey	2.64%	Stallion Select	2.37%
Commander	1.02%	Morningstar	0.87%	Stallion Supreme	1.16%
Cutter	1.65%	Mulligan	1.86%	Stardance	1.90%
Dancer	0.78%	Navajo ³	0.37%	Statesman	1.27%
Dandy	2.00%	Newlinn	5.85%	Statesman II	8.42%
Delaware Dwarf	2.60%	NightHawk	1.39%	Sunshine	2.65%
Derby Supreme	2.85%	Nobility	7.53%	Target	3.28%

Tonga	11.53%
TopGun	0.54%
Top Hat	0.77%
Topeka	2.34%
Tove	17.48%
Twister	3.85%
Vantage	2.19%
Vivid	1.24%
Wind Dance	1.17%
Wind Star	0.47%
Wizard ³	2.57%
WVPB-93-KFK ¹	3.84%
WVPB-PR-C-2, C-2 ¹	8.65%
WVPB-PR-Koos-95-9 ¹	6.85%
WVPB-PR-RS-2 ¹	1.59%
Yorktown III	1.42%

Annual	Percent
Ryegrass	Varietal
<u>Variety Name</u>	<u>Fluorescence</u>
Florida 80	98.89%
Grazer	99.78%
Gulf	99.02%
Jackson	98.80%
Magnolia ²	---
Marshall	96.00%
Rio ¹	98.97%
Surrey	98.91%
TAM 90	98.45%

¹ Experimental Designation and/or Variety

² Exempt from varietal fluorescence testing calculations.

³ The NGVRB is now listing OECD synonym names. **These names are not acceptable for sale in the United States** and are included for informational purposes. The variety and its OECD synonym shown in italics are: Excel--*Romadera*, Fiesta II--*Pickwick*, Lowgrow--*Lex86*, Manhattan II--*Numan*, Manhattan 3 *Triman*, Navajo--*Comanche*, Passport--*Romeo*, Repel II--*Verdi*, Seville--*Leonardo*, SR4100--*Athena*, and Wizard--*Sardinero*.

**Additions and Deletions
of
Plant Variety Protection
Certificates**

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATES
(Issued April 1, 2000, through July 31, 2000)

KIND	VARIETY	APPLICANT	TITLE V (GEN.)	1994 PVPA
POTATO, IRISH	Island Sunshine	LOO BROTHERS (Gerrit, Evert)		Y
NL10-RBK	NorDonna	Monsanto Company		Y
		NDSU Research Foundation		Y
		ND Agricultural Experiment Station		
		P.R. and J.P. Dijkhuis		Y
Penta		Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Y
SOYBEAN	92B52	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Y
	92B61	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Y
	92B72	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Y
	92B91	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Y
	9313	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Y
Danatto		NDSU Research Foundation	Y (3)	Y
DP 5644RR		Delta and Pine Land Company d/b/a Deltapine Seed		Y
WATERMELON	Summer Flavor-900	Abbott and Cobb, Inc.		Y
	W-9811	Abbott & Cobb, Inc.		Y
	W-9812	Abbott & Cobb, Inc.		Y
WHEAT, COMMON	Prairie Red	Colorado Wheat Research Foundation	Y (3)	Y
	Prowers	Colorado Wheat Research Foundation	Y (3)	Y
	Yumar	Colorado Wheat Research Foundation	Y (3)	Y

(*) No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATES
(Expired April 1, 2000, through July 31, 2000)

KIND VARIETY	APPLICANT	TITLE V (GEN.)	1994 PVPA	KIND VARIETY	APPLICANT	TITLE V (GEN.)	1994 PVPA
ALFALFA				SOYBEAN			
Apollo II	Lathrop & Gage L.C.			2180	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		
Granada	Lathrop & Gage L.C.			2480	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		
WL 316	W-L Research, Inc.			CS38	Callahan Enterprises, Inc.		
BEAN, GARDEN							
Burly	Novartis Seeds, Inc.						
Score	Harris Moran Seed Company						
BLUEGRASS, KENTUCKY				Cypress 6000	Milburn Farms, Inc.	Y (1)	
Mystic	AgriBioTech, Inc.	Y (2)		Desoto	Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station	Y (3)	
CAULIFLOWER				Douglas	Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station	Y (3)	
Vernon	Royal Sluis B.V.						
CLOVER, RED	Dairyland Seed Company, Inc.	Y (2)		J103	The Lubrizol Corporation		
Ruby				RA-680	Novartis Seeds, Inc.		
				S09-90	Novartis Seeds, Inc.		
				TS250	Novartis Seeds, Inc.	Y (*)	
COTTON				SQUASH			
Deltapine Acala 90	Delta and Pine Land Company			Bunutkin	Charles Tateosian		
DES 422	Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station	Y (3)		WHEAT, COMMON 2550	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		
	Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company, Inc.			817	HybriTech Seed International, Inc.		
				Auburn	Purdue University	Y (3)	
FESCUE, CHEWINGS	Mommersteeg International B.V.				Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS		
Mary	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.			Bailey 4287	Bailey Seed Farms, Inc.	Y (3)	
Shadow				Caldwell	and BSF Ag Research		
FESCUE, TALL	AgriBioTech, Inc.				Purdue University	Y (3)	
Falcon	Pure-Seed Testing, Inc.			Walera	Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS		
Olympic					HybriTech Seed International, Inc.	Y (3)	
MARIGOLD	Denholm Seeds						
Bonanza Yellow	W. Atlee Burpee Company						
Xantho-Orange							
OAT							
Benson	Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station	Y (3)		WHEAT, DURUM WestBred 803	Western Plant Breeders, Inc.	Y (*)	
PEA							
Novella II	Novartis Seeds, Inc.						
RICE							
Calpearl	N. F. Davis Drier and Elevator, Inc.	Y (3)					

(*) No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.

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